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in the deposited clones HHEAC71, HCFAZ22 and HT5EA78, respectively. In one embodiment, antisense sequence is generated internally by the organism, in another embodiment, the antisense sequence is separately administered (see, for example, O'Connor, J., Neurochem. 56:560 (1991). Oligodeoxynucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL (1988). Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through antisense DNA or RNA, or through triple-helix formation. Antisense techniques are discussed for example, in Okano, J., Neurochem. 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL (1988). Triple helix formation is discussed in, for instance, Lee et al., Nucleic Acids Research 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science 241:456 (1988); and Dervan et al., Science 251:1300 (1991). The methods are based on binding of a polynucleotide to a complementary DNA or RNA.

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 47 and 48 drawn to non-elected inventions without prejudice.

Please replace claims 19 and 33 with the following amended claims.

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19. (Amended) A method of inhibiting binding of Endokine-alpha to endogenous Endokine-alpha receptors in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a TR11 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence comprises amino acid residues -25-137 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence comprises amino acid residues 1-137 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (c) a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence comprises amino acid residues 1-114 of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (d) a polypeptide fragment of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment binds endokine-alpha;

in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~1533~~ (Amended) A method of inhibiting binding of Endokine-alpha to endogenous Endokine-alpha receptors in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a TR11 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence comprises the signal sequence and the extracellular domain of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit Number 209341;

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(b) a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence comprises the extracellular domain of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit Number 209341; and

(c) a polypeptide fragment of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit Number 209341; wherein said fragment binds endokine-alpha;

in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.